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IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims as follows:

1. (Currently Amended) In a computer system having a file system that controls reads and writes to a set of disks in which a RAID subsystem provides redundancy among groups of said disks, a method including

identifying one or more of said disks to be made temporarily inactive ~~so as to permit movement of said identified~~ disks;

responding, by said file system, to said identification by marking the ~~said~~ identified disks read-only; and

indicating when said inactive disks are made active again;

wherein said marking includes recording in one of a set of off-line markers that said disk is read only;

wherein one each of said off-line markers is associated with a disk in said RAID subsystem; and

wherein said set of off-line markers includes a set of binary addresses.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said identifying includes a systems operator or the system itself determining that one or more disks are to be made temporarily inactive.

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3. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said marking includes recording in one of a set of off-line markers that said disk is read only.

4. (Original) The method of claim 3, wherein one each of said off-line markers is associated with a disk in said RAID subsystem.

5. (Cancelled)

6. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein said indicating includes a systems operator or the system itself determining that one or more inactivated disks should be re-activated.

7. (Original) The method of claim 6, wherein said indicating further includes identifying the disk or disks to the system that should be reactivated.

8. (Currently Amended) In a computer system having a file system that controls reads and writes to a set of disks in which a RAID subsystem provides redundancy among groups of said disks, a method including

identifying one or more of said disks to be made temporarily inactive disks;

responding, by said file system, to said identification by marking the said identified disks read-only; and

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indicating when said inactive disks are made active again;

wherein said indicating includes a systems operator or the system itself

determining that one or more inactivated disks should be re-activated;

wherein said indicating further includes identifying the disk or disks to the system

that should be reactivated; and

wherein the off-line marker bit associated with said disk is cleared allowing said

disk to be active and enabled for read/write without reconstruction of data within said RAID

subsystem.

9. (Currently Amended) In a computer system having a file system that controls

reads and writes to a set of disks in which a RAID subsystem provides redundancy among groups

of said disks, an apparatus including a memory and a processor, wherein said memory includes

an instruction for identifying one or more of said disks to be made temporarily

inactive so as to permit movement of said identified disks;

an instruction for responding, by said file system, to said identification by marking

the said identified disks read-only; and

an instruction for indicating when said inactive disks are made active again;

wherein said marking includes an instruction for recording in one of a set of off-

line markers that said disk is read only;

wherein one each of said off-line markers is associated with a disk in said RAID

subsystem; and

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wherein said set of off-line markers includes a set of binary addresses.

10. (Original) The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said instruction for identifying includes an instruction initiated by a systems operator or the system itself for determining that one or more disks are to be made temporarily inactive.

11. (Original) The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said marking includes an instruction for recording in one of a set of off-line markers that said disk is read only.

12. (Original) The apparatus of claim 11, wherein one each of said off-line markers is associated with a disk in said RAID subsystem.

13. (Cancelled)

14. (Original) The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said instruction for indicating includes an instruction initiated by a systems operator or the system itself for determining that one or more inactivated disks should be reactivated.

15. (Original) The apparatus of claim 14, wherein said instruction for indicating further includes an instruction for identifying the disk or disks to the system that should be reactivated.

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16. (Currently Amended) In a computer system having a file system that controls reads and writes to a set of disks in which a RAID subsystem provides redundancy among groups of said disks, an apparatus including a memory and a processor, wherein said memory includes

an instruction for identifying one or more of said disks to be made temporarily inactive disks;

an instruction for responding, by said file system, to said identification by marking the said identified disks read-only; and

an instruction for indicating when said inactive disks are made active again;

wherein said instruction for indicating includes an instruction initiated by a systems operator or the system itself for determining that one or more inactivated disks should be reactivated;

wherein said instruction for indicating further includes an instruction for identifying the disk or disks to the system that should be reactivated; and

wherein the off-line marker bit associated with said disk is cleared allowing said disk to be active and enabled for read/write without reconstruction of data within said RAID subsystem.

17. (Cancelled)

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further including making said identified disks temporarily inactive; and

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permitting reads of data on said inactive disks using a reconstruct on read

technique while said identified disks are being moved.

19. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of claim 9, wherein said memory

further includes

an instruction to make said identified disks temporarily inactive; and

instructions to permit reads of data on said inactive disks using a reconstruct on

read technique while said identified disks are being moved.

20. (New) A memory storing information including instructions, the instructions

executable by a processor to control reads and writes by a file system to a set of disks in which a

RAID subsystem provides redundancy among groups of said disks, the instructions comprising:

an instruction for identifying one or more of said disks to be made temporarily

inactive disks;

an instruction for responding, by said file system, to said identification by marking

the identified disks read-only; and

an instruction for indicating when said inactive disks are made active again;

wherein said marking includes an instruction for recording in one of a set of off-

line markers that said disk is read only;

wherein one each of said off-line markers is associated with a disk in said RAID

subsystem; and

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wherein said set of off-line markers includes a set of binary addresses.

21. (New) The memory of claim 20, wherein said instruction for identifying includes an instruction initiated by a systems operator or the system itself for determining that one or more disks are to be made temporarily inactive.

22. (New) The memory of claim 20, wherein said marking includes an instruction for recording in one of a set of off-line markers that said disk is read only.

23. (New) The memory of claim 22, wherein one each of said off-line markers is associated with a disk in said RAID subsystem.

24. (New) The memory of claim 20, wherein said instruction for indicating includes an instruction initiated by a systems operator or the system itself for determining that one or more inactivated disks should be reactivated.

25. (New) The memory of claim 24, wherein said instruction for indicating further includes an instruction for identifying the disk or disks to the system that should be reactivated.

26. (New) The memory of claim 20, wherein said instructions further comprise:

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an instruction to make said identified disks temporarily inactive; and

instructions to permit reads of data on said inactive disks using a reconstruct on

read technique while said identified disks are being moved.

27. (New) A memory storing information including instructions, the instructions

executable by a processor to control reads and writes by a file system to a set of disks in which a

RAID subsystem provides redundancy among groups of said disks, the instructions comprising:

an instruction for identifying one or more of said disks to be made temporarily

inactive disks;

an instruction for responding, by said file system, to said identification by marking

the identified disks read-only; and

an instruction for indicating when said inactive disks are made active again;

wherein said instruction for indicating includes an instruction initiated by a

systems operator or the system itself for determining that one or more inactivated disks should be

reactivated;

wherein said instruction for indicating further includes an instruction for

identifying the disk or disks to the system that should be reactivated; and

wherein the off-line marker bit associated with said disk is cleared allowing said

disk to be active and enabled for read/write without reconstruction of data within said RAID

subsystem.

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